

THE KEYSTONE 1899

LOUISA B. POPPENHEIM,
Editor and Proprietor.

VOL. III. No. 12.

MAY, 1902.

A MONTHLY JOURNAL DEVOTED
TO WOMAN'S WORK.

CHARLESTON, S. C.

Official Organ for the South Carolina Federation of Women's Clubs.

Official Organ for the South Carolina Audubon Society.

Entered at postoffice, Charleston, S. C., as second-class matter.



BY COURTESY OF THE PERRY PICTURES CO.

Copyright, 1901, by E. A. Perry.

CHARITY.

Dedicated to The South Carolina Federation of Women's Clubs, Spartanburg, May 20-24, 1902.

GOLD MEDAL, PARIS, 1900.

WALTER BAKER & Co.

THE OLDEST AND LARGEST
MANUFACTURERS OF . . .

PURE, HIGH GRADE

Cocoas and Chocolates.



TRADE-MARK.

Their **Breakfast Cocoa** is absolutely pure, delicious, nutritious, and costs less than one cent a cup.

Their **Premium No. 1 Chocolate** is the best plain chocolate in the market for drinking and also for making cake, icing, ice cream, etc.

Their **German Sweet Chocolate** is good to eat and good to drink; palatable, nutritious, and healthful.

"Known the world over. . . Received the highest indorsements from the medical practitioner, the nurse, and the intelligent housekeeper and caterer."—*Dietetic and Hygienic Gazette*.

TRADE-MARK ON EVERY PACKAGE.

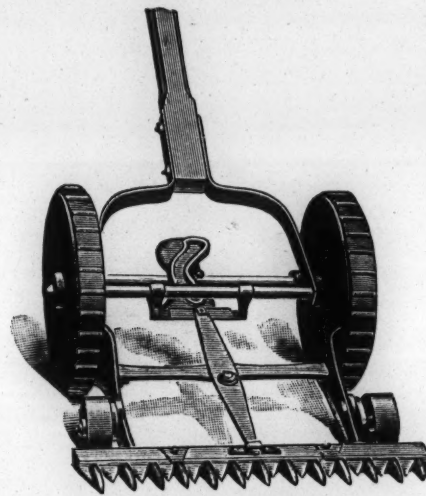
WALTER BAKER & CO. Ltd.

DORCHESTER, MASS.

ESTABLISHED 1780.

The Mower

That will **Kill all the Weeds in your Lawns.**
If you keep the weeds cut so they do not go to seed, and cut your grass without breaking the small feeders of roots, the grass will become thick and weeds will disappear. **The Clipper will do it.**
Send for Catalogue and Prices.



Clipper Lawn Mower Co.

NORRISTOWN, PA.

LEGNICK BOOK AND STATIONERY CO.

Wholesale and Retail Headquarters for

School Supplies, Stationery, Books,
TOYS, FANCY GOODS,

269 KING STREET,

CHARLESTON, S. C.

MISS E. LEONHARDT,

Art Embroidery Store,

205 King Street, - Charleston, S. C.

THE KERRISON DRY GOODS CO.

Retailers of

Fancy and Domestic Dry Goods

80 AND 82 HASSELL STREET.

(One Door East King Street.)

- Charleston, S. C.

Ladies Cloak and Suit Department Second Floor.

BARBOT'S

CORN CURE, TOOTHACHE DROPS, COUGH SYRUP, EMULSION COD LIVER OIL.

SURE CURES!

RELIABLE!

PRESCRIPTIONS COMPOUNDED BY REGISTERED GRADUATES
OF PHARMACY.

PHONE 429.

54 BROAD STREET.

WILLIAM'S SHOES

ARE RECOGNIZED AS THE HIGHEST ART OF SHOEMAKING.

323 KING STREET.

CHARLESTON S. C.

BUY THE
NEW HOME
SEWING MACHINE

Do not be deceived by those who advertise a \$60.00 Sewing Machine for \$20.00. This kind of a machine can be bought from us or any of our dealers from \$15.00 to \$18.00.

WE MAKE A VARIETY.

THE NEW HOME IS THE BEST.

The Feed determines the strength or weakness of Sewing Machines. The **Double Feed** combined with other strong points makes the **New Home** the best Sewing Machine to buy.

Write for CIRCULARS showing the different styles of Sewing Machines we manufacture and prices before purchasing

THE NEW HOME SEWING MACHINE CO.

ORANGE, MASS.

28 Union Sq. N. Y., Chicago, Ill., Atlanta, Ga.,
St. Louis, Mo., Dallas, Tex., San Francisco, Cal

FOR SALE BY
"NEW HOME SEWING MACHINE COMPANY,"
Cor. King & Market Sts., - Charleston, S. C.



There can be only **ONE BEST** the others are unfortunate. Our Store is the **BEST** place to buy any Article you wish in the Fancy Grocery Line.

THE TEA POT.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

50 Cents per Year. Single Copies Five Cents.

Address all Communications to MISS LOUISA B. POPPENHEIM, 31 Meeting Street, Charleston, S. C. Advertising rates on application.

Editorial.

Acrostic.

Keystone, thou art always welcome,
 Ever pure and bright thy page,
 Youth and age alike enjoy thee,
 Since their minds, thou dost engage,
 Thou'rt an honor, to our Southland,
 On thy pages, shiniest bright,
 Noble woman's firm allegiance,
 Ever, to the cause of right.

Dorchester County, S. C.

S. W. L.

WHILE the General Club World has been occupied with arrangements for the beauties and excitements of California, here in South Carolina busy hands, loving hearts and sympathetic minds have been planning for the home Club-women, who meet in Spartanburg, S. C., for the Fifth Annual Meeting of the South Carolina Federation of Women's Clubs, on May 20th-24th.

Here at this meeting wise council and thoughtful deliberations will develop the plans which are intended for broadening the Club-woman's influence for good in her State. There will be no exciting questions for discussion, no great political campaigning for office, but the Clubs will tell of their works in behalf of Philanthropy, Literature, Civic Improvement, Child Study, Domestic Science, Forestry Library Extension, Art and Music.

The hostesses of Spartanburg, with the able assistance of the authorities of Converse College, will receive their guests with warm-hearted hospitality and all that is truest, gentlest, noblest and best in the womanhood of our State will be represented there.

The program for the meeting will be found in the Federation Column of this issue of "The Keystone," and it is to be hoped that the hundred Carolina Club-women who will gather from the mountains and sea shore, from the Catawba and the Savannah will find all the pleasure and profit that has hitherto been the result of the annual meetings of the South Carolina Federation of Women's Clubs.

THE South Carolina delegation to the Biennial of Women's Clubs in Los Angeles left on April 23d on the "Club Special," leaving Atlanta on that date.

Club Women in South Carolina will be interested to know that their Federation will have its full representation in the Convention, i. e., six delegates; namely, the President of the South Carolina Federation, Miss Louisa B. Poppenheim, Charleston; the State Federation Auditor, Mrs. L. D. Childs, Columbia; Mrs. T. C. Robertson, Columbia; Mrs. M. E. Robertson, Columbia; Mrs. F. Perry Beattie, Greenville; Miss Elizabeth Taylor, Summerville. Alternate: Miss Olive Caldwell, Columbia. These Club-women have the promise of an interesting trip to the Pacific Coast. Among the many attractions offered in California the flowers seem to be the most wonderful and delightful.

The floral decorations of Simpson Auditorium will be of a character to excite peculiar interest with strangers. The interior of the great assembly hall will be ornamented Thursday and Friday with thousands of calla lilies; Monday and Tuesday with masses of delicate roses; Thursday the decoration will be again changed to myriads of white carnations and feathery bamboo. Our returning delegates will no doubt bring back with them many new and beautiful ideas about the wonderful flora of the country.

THERE are indications that as many as one hundred Texas women will form the Club delegation to the Biennial at Los Angeles.

MISSISSIPPI Club-women held the fifth annual meeting of their State Federation at Okolona, Miss., April 30th, May 1st.

Miss Josie Frazee Cappleman of Okolona, the State President, is well known throughout the South, both personally and through her poems and her work in the Daughters of the Confederacy.

With such an able woman at their head the Club-women of Mississippi have accomplished much. "The Keystone" acknowledges with pleasure the receipt of the program for the Okolona meeting. This program covers the usual routine business; two receptions, a well-selected musicale, a carriage drive and several interesting Club papers.

Although organized several years ago the Mississippi Federation has never joined the General Federation of Women's Clubs, and so escapes the anxieties and hindrances which are now besetting other Southern State Federations, because of the issues which are agitating the General Organization.

ALL women must be directly or indirectly interested in theories of motherhood. No place offers a better opportunity for the investigation of these theories than in the Mothers' Congress. The National Congress of Mothers, which closed its session in Washington March 1st, showed many lines of active work and much good, common sense philanthropy. The co-operation of home and school through state organization and the establishment of juvenile courts are promises for much good achievement. The Congress depreciated display and extravagance at children's parties and made a plea for a simpler, less exacting and more helpful life for children.

"Children must be fixed to the soil," said one speaker. "Give them gardens and animals to take care of; give them the home instinct and destroy the instinct to desecrate property."

It seems to "The Keystone" that such topics as these might be productive of much interest and value in club programs, along with the literary features, which are most entertaining. Such topics could be treated from experience and solutions might be offered to problems which come up every day in the average home.

MUNICIPAL bath houses are a modern charity which is receiving much encouragement and help. Mr. Henry Walters of Baltimore has established two municipal bath houses in that city, the second of which was opened on April 1st. These houses are supported by city appropriations and the fees of the patrons. The one recently opened has twenty-six shower baths and two tub baths and is divided into two departments, one for men and one for women. There is a small fee for towels and soap; three cents for adults and one cent for children under fifteen. On the lower floor there is a laundry with all its necessary appliances.

This bath house is located in the southwestern part of the city among independent laboring people. The first one was in southeastern part of the city, among Polish and Russian Hebrew immigrants. Its success has been most satisfactory.

A GRAND niece of Benjamin West, the great American painter, Ann West Shaw, is to paint a portrait of Queen Alexandra. Miss Shaw, who is a St. Louis girl, has recently painted a miniature of the wife of the King's chief equerry and it is possible that this work brought her this distinguished order for a portrait.

IT is interesting to note what becomes of historic landmarks in America. The property near Hodgenville, Ky., where Abraham Lincoln was born, has been advertised at sheriff's sale for taxes.

THE Huguenot, a monthly magazine published in Richmond, Va., in behalf of the Huguenot Evangelical Society, is one of the new comers to our exchange table. It reports branches of this Society organized in Atlanta, Ga., Natchez, Miss., and Columbus, Miss. All literary effort in the South we hail with pleasure and satisfaction. "The Huguenot" is young, its initial number having appeared in November, 1901, and it is to be hoped that it will live long and prosper.

SOUTH CAROLINA FEDERATION OF WOMEN'S CLUBS,

"Animis opibusque parati."

This Department is official, and will be continued monthly.
Official news and calls of Federation Committees printed here.

List of Officers.

President—Miss Louisa B. Poppenheim, Charleston, S. C., (81 Meeting Street.)
First Vice-President—Mrs. A. E. Smith, Rock Hill, S. C.
Second Vice-President—Mrs. John G. White, Chester, S. C.
Recording Secretary—Mrs. C. C. Featherstone, Laurens, S. C.
Corresponding Secretary—Mrs. L. J. Blake, Spartanburg, S. C.
Treasurer—Mrs. Mary P. Gridley, Greenville, S. C.
Auditor—Mrs. L. D. Childs, Columbia, S. C.

Program for the Fifth Convention of the South Carolina Federation of Women's Clubs.

SPARTANBURG, May 20-May 23.

Tuesday—May 20th, 8 p. m. Musicales and Reception given by Converse College.

Wednesday—May 21st, 10 a. m. Convention called to order in Opera House. Prayer—Rev. James M. Gruder. Address of Welcome to the City—Mayor A. B. Calvert. Address of Welcome to the Colleges—Dr. Jas H. Carlisle, Dr. B. F. Wilson. Address of Welcome from the Clubs—Mrs. Charles Petty. Response—Miss McClintock, Columbia, S. C. Report of the Credential Committee—Mrs. E. O. Frierson, Chairman. President's Annual Address. Report of the Recording Secretary. Report of the Corresponding Secretary. Report of the Treasurer. Report of the Auditor.

4 p. m. 3 minutes' Reports from Clubs.

8 p. m. Civic and Domestic Science.—Report of Chairman, Mrs. Thomas Calvert. Domestic Science in the South, Miss Jennie T. Ford, Milledgeville, Ga. Village Improvement and Forestry.—Report of Chairman, Mrs. M. M. Freeman.

Thursday—May 22d, 10 a. m. Institutional Education. Kindergarten Department.—Report of Chairman and Discussion, Mrs. Ida M. Lining. Educational Department.—Report of Chairman and Discussion, Miss Christie H. Poppenheim. Library Extension Department.—Report of Chairman and Discussion, Mrs. M. W. Coleman.

4 p. m. Fine Arts Session. Report of Chairman, of Art Department, Miss Azalea Willis. Report of Chairman of Music Department, Mrs. W. R. Bristol. Sight Singing in Schools, Miss MacMakin.

8 p. m. Reception to the Federation at the Club House by the Spartan City Club of Spartanburg.

Friday—May 23d, 10 a. m. Unfinished Business. New Business. Election of Officers. Installation of Officers.

4 p. m. Excursion to Cedar Springs.

Executive Board, consisting of the State Officers and Club Presidents, will meet Tuesday afternoon, and the new Executive Board will meet on Friday night.

The following notice will be sent to every Club President, and all delegates are asked to observe these regulations:

The Credential Committee will be in session at the City Hall, Main Street, Spartanburg, S. C.: Tuesday afternoon, May 20, from 4 until 6 o'clock. Wednesday morning, May 21, from 9 until 10 o'clock.

Credential Blanks must be presented to the Credential Committee in person.

The visiting card of each delegate must be attached to her Credential Blank.

The names of all delegates must be sent in to Mrs. J. W. Allen, West Main Street, Spartanburg, S. C., not later than May 4th.

Club receipts for South Carolina Federation dues for 1902 must be presented with Credentials.

All Club-women are requested to wear, upon arrival, a knot of blue ribbon on the shoulder for identification by the Reception Committee, members of which will wear yellow.

All Clubs are requested to send their State dues to the Treasurer, Mrs. Mary P. Gridley, Greenville, early in May, so as to avoid the necessity of paying at the Convention in Spartanburg.

THE President of the South Carolina Federation acknowledges with thanks the receipt of the following Year Books: The Nebraska Federation, attractively bound in grey and blue, showing its organization in 1894, and membership of 100 Clubs, representing 3600 women. The Federation has presented all its traveling libraries to the State Library Commission. The list of Mes. in the Reciprocity Bureau is very large and covers many subjects. The reports show that this Federation is working actively in all its departments.

The Colorado Federation, artistically bound in white and gold, with Federation motto, "Investigate, Improve, Impart." After reading the various reports, especially those of Art and Travelling Libraries, we realize that Colorado is living up to its motto. This Federation was organized 1895, and has 65 Clubs on its roll. The Constitution defines the work of the various committees, which is a valuable innovation.

The Utah Federation, bound in two shades of brown, makes a good appearance, and the Federation shows its business capacity by the number of ads in this Year Book. This Federation was organized in 1893, it has 32 Clubs, representing 1000 women. Besides full reports from various Committees, this Year Book contains a list of all books in the Utah Traveling Libraries, the Constitution of the General Federation and the names of officers of all State Federations. It is a valuable booklet, and shows a great deal of work and effort.

The Vermont Federation of Women's Clubs, bound in State colors, green and gold. This Federation was organized in 1896, and has 27 Clubs. The Constitution and By-Laws are short and cover all needs of the State. Besides the names of Federated Clubs and officers and committees, a list of delegates to the Los Angeles Biennial is given.

The Maine Federation of Women's Clubs, bound in dark green and silver, with the State Seal and motto. Nearly all of the State Federations are adopting the State Seals, which help to identify the various States. The Maine Federation was organized in 1892, and has 96 Clubs on its roll. The State gives very full reports of all its departments, and the Year Book is most systematically arranged and gives the casual reader a very good insight into the State's work.

The Twentieth Century Club, of Vicksburg, Miss., a most attractive year book containing a full list of officers and members, as well as Constitution and By-Laws. The Club is limited to 50 members, and meets every two weeks. The subject for the year is *Italy*, and the program committee has made a careful study of the subject, which is readily seen by the numerous quotations and well classified topics.

Musical Department.

IN a recent letter to the Chairman of the Music Department, Mrs. H. B. Buist, President of the Rock Hill Musical Club, writes as follows:

Last Friday, March 14th, we had a most pleasant and profitable meeting. Eighteen members were present. Our musical numbers were very fine, and all felt the meeting a great success. Our next meeting will be on Monday, April 3d. In our first year we feel that we have accomplished much good.

A Music Club was organized last week at the residence of Dr. T. J. Strait. Mrs. Strait was elected President and Mrs. Lula Rowell and Mrs. E. J. Wylie 1st and 2d Vice-Presidents, respectively. Mrs. J. T. Green was made Recording Secretary and Miss Isabelle Davis, Corresponding Secretary, with Mrs. T. M. Hughes, Treasurer. *Lancaster Enterprise.*

It is earnestly requested that the Clubs send in their dues as early in May as possible, that the Treasurer may have her books in order by the 20th. It will be more convenient for her than to receive the money at Spartanburg.

MARY PARHAM GRIDLEY, Treasurer.

Kindergarten Department.

MRS. IDA MARSHALL LINING, Principal of the Kindergarten Normal of Charleston, S. C., and Chairman of the Kindergarten work for the Federation of Women's Clubs of South Carolina, has been appointed to give an address before the General Assembly of Teachers of the Southern Educational Association, to meet July 1st in Chattanooga, Tenn. She has also been requested by President Sheats to select prominent educators from various States to discuss the subject presented by her. This is a high compliment, not only to Mrs. Lining, but to the Federation, in making the appointment of their Chairman. Up to this time the Kindergarten addresses have been made before the Kindergarten Department, thus debarring the teachers generally from hearing the arguments in favor of this important branch of Infant Education. At the meeting of the Southern Educational, held in Columbia, S. C., on December last, Mrs. Lining gave an address upon the use of native materials in the Kindergarten, from which extracts have been made in both Northern and Southern journals. Her argument was that in every locality there is some material native to the place which can be used, not only for economic reasons, but to engender respect for home productions and love of country in the hearts of children. This, she argued, was following the teachings of "the great philosopher and unconscious psychologist, Friedrich Froebel, who forced nothing of a foreign nature upon his children, either in materials or teachings, but used in their development materials perfectly familiar to them, and for teachers women who best understood the conditions surrounding the German child."

Railroad Rates for Spartanburg Convention.

JOSEPH RICHARDSON, Chairman of the Southeastern Passenger Association, has issued special rates for the annual meeting of the South Carolina Federation of Women's Clubs in Spartanburg May 20 to 24. The following rates will govern from points named:

Abbeville.....	\$4.20	Greenville	1.75
Anderson	3.45	Lancaster.....	4.60
Blacksburg.....	1.50	Laurens	2.00
Charleston	9.00	Newberry.....	3.75
Chester	4.10	Orangeburg	6.35
Columbia	4.45	Rock Hill.....	4.00
Fairfax.....	7.60	Sumter.....	6.35

Anderson.

"THE Runnymede Club" draws towards the close of its two years' program, and has gained enough confidence in itself to appear in the club reports of the Keystone. It may be that our confidence arises from the fact that from being a club of girls under the direction of one married woman, of whom we stood not the least in awe, we have arrived at the dignity of having several married members, and more in prospect. Our winter course has embraced the history and literature of several ancient peoples, something of the politics and matters of interest of our own time and State, and an occasional musical meeting. We have started out a small traveling library, and hope before long to have another ready.

The club spirit is growing among us, and we intend before a great while to be one of the brightest stars adorning the South Carolina constellation.

PRESIDENT OF THE RUNNYMEDE CLUB.

Rock Hill.

THE Perihelion Club held its annual meeting, with Mrs. E. R. Avery, the 3rd Thursday in February. Mrs. W. B. Wilson was elected to a second term as President. The Club has enjoyed a progressive and entertaining course of study under her direction. Our attention will be given the coming year to Italian History.

Mrs. J. C. Cork was elected Vice-President; Mrs. T. A. Crawford, Secretary; Mrs. E. R. Avery, Treasurer.

These notes are officially rendered by

Mrs. A. E. SMITH, Cor. Sec.

Spartanburg.

THIS has been one of the most successful years in the history of the Library Association of Spartanburg. In the first place, we are glad to announce to "The Keystone" that an endowment of \$10,000 for the Kennedy Library, built in 1885, has been raised by our citizens since the last Federation Convention.

The Library Association was organized nineteen years ago, for the purpose of assisting the Trustees to raise funds to purchase books and to foster and promote the general usefulness of the Kennedy Free Library. So our's is the mother of Women's Clubs in South Carolina, and the members, together with the members of our sister Club, the "Teacups," are looking forward enthusiastically to entertaining the Federation in May.

"Nineteenth Century Germany" is the subject of our literary program this year. We have had an afternoon with Goethe, one with Bismarck, one with the great Generals of Germany and one at Weimar. An interesting program was on German Women, and another very interesting one was on the Schools of Germany, from the Kindergarten to the University. Next week we will spend an afternoon on the Rhine, and two weeks later we will take up the Folklore and Fairy Tales.

Some of the members of the Association have been abroad and they make the meetings very interesting, by giving us the benefit of their observations while in Germany.

Twelve of the members compose a German class, conducted by Prof. A. B. Cook of Wofford College, which meets in the Club Room every Saturday afternoon.

At a recent meeting of the Association the following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President, Mrs. L. J. Blake; 1st Vice-President, Mrs. J. W. Simpson; 2d Vice-President, Mrs. J. T. Harris; 3d Vice-President, B. K. Couper; Secretary, Mrs. J. W. Allen; Treasurer, Mrs. W. E. Fowler.

Mrs. J. W. ALLEN, Sec'y.

Lend-a-Hand Book Mission.

IN thousands of luxurious homes books, magazines and papers are read and laid aside, of which the owners rejoice to be relieved. In striking contrast are the thousands of humble homes where there is little or nothing to read. The object of the Lend-a-Hand Book Mission is to collect this surplus reading material and distribute it free of cost among people living in rural districts, whose earnings are small and opportunities are few.

The usual method of carrying forward the work is this: A few persons secure a central room, which is a depot of supplies. Appeals are made in the local papers for the gift of second-hand useful and entertaining books, Harper's, Century, Youths' Companion, juvenile Sunday school papers, and other useful publications. These are carefully examined and sent out in various ways to country ministers and teachers, who put them into circulation. Packages of papers are often placed in the wagons of men who come into the towns with produce, with the request after reading them to pass them on to their neighbors. In this way a large amount is carried into little village communities, which give the readers untold knowledge and pleasure. When the local supplies in the distributing centers are insufficient, reinforcements are sent, with the freight prepaid, from the North to our Southern co-workers.

The Women's Clubs of several Southern States have entered upon an immense field of traveling library work. These libraries consist of from fifty to one hundred books which are placed in a small town where they remain four or five months, and then are conveyed to another equally needy community.

The united efforts of the Women's Clubs in many States are producing an educational revolution among the masses, the value of which can not be over estimated.

SARAH P. BRIGHAM,

Lend-a-Hand Office, 1 Beacon Street, Boston, Mass.

The Flower Seller.

MYRTLE and eglantine
For the old love and the new!
And the columbine,
With its cap and bells, for folly!
And the daffodil, for the hopes of youth! and the rue
For melancholy!
But of all the flowers that blow,
Fair gallants all, I charge you to win, if ye may,
This gentle guest,
Who dreams apart, in her wimple of purple and gray,
Like the blessed Virgin, with meek head bending low
Upon her breast.

For the orange flower
Ye may buy as ye will; but the violet of the wood
Is the love of maidenhood.
And he that hath worn it but once, though but for an hour,
He shall never again, though he wander by many a stream,
No, never again shall he meet with a flower that shall seem
So sweet and pure, and forever, in after years,
At the thought of its bloom, or the fragrance of its breath,
The past shall arise
And his eyes shall be dim with tears,
And his soul shall be far in the gardens of Paradise,
Though he stand in the shambles of death.

From William Young's "Wishmaker's Town."

Maurice Thompson.

It is with a feeling of profound reverence that we should venture upon a criticism of any author whose works are worthy of serious attention. This is, of course, especially true in dealing with the great poets. In entering their august presence we stand upon holy ground, and our steps are hushed, and our ineffectual comments silenced. We realize something of Mrs. Browning's spirit as expressed in her poem, "The Wine of Cyprus," when she speaks of the days "when the poet's power was wine," and pays such a high and grateful tribute to their worth. And so, we desire to approach the subject before us with reverent tenderness; for Maurice Thompson is, in his degree, a true poet; he has in him much of the real artist nature, and this is evident alike in his prose and in his verse.

Born in Indiana in 1844, and living either there or in Georgia, Louisiana, and Florida till his death, in 1901, in his native State, he was a genuine child of the Southern prairies, every nook and corner of which he knew and loved. His education was carried on almost entirely by private tutors, French and the classics being much stressed, greatly to his future advantage. Doubtless the quiet influences of his boyhood, which was spent "far from the maddening crowd" of public school and college, formed his tastes and character, and made him an ardent admirer of nature from his earliest days. Later, Mr. Thompson served in the Confederate army, then practiced engineering and law, and even occasionally dabbled in politics. But his forte was the study of nature. He was made State Geologist of Indiana, and his vast practical knowledge of ornithology and botany gained in various explorations in Florida and Louisiana, added much valuable information to the department of natural science.

Maurice Thompson was a fertile writer. He was for many years one of the editors of the "New York Independent," and during the period of his activity, he wrote magazine articles and essays galore; also poems and longer works. His principal subjects are nature and literary criticism. Not long before his death he wrote his historical tale, "Alice of Old Vincennes," a capital story of Creole life. His chief books are: "A Tallahassee Girl," "Ethics of Literary Art," "A Fortnight of Folly," "Hoosier Mosaics," "The Witchery of Archery," "Stories of Indiana," "Alice of Old Vincennes," "Stories of the Cherokee Hills," "The King of Honey Island," "Byways and Bird Notes."

If we may single out the two salient points in Maurice Thompson's work, we shall say they are: First, his love of nature, and secondly, his classicism. In art, these points are of great importance, and the presence of them in Maurice Thompson links him inseparably, in his measure, with the great writers. His love of nature amounts to a passion. It is

all-absorbing, thrilling his soul to its depths. It fires his imagination, and at times inspires him with something of real genius. His style, apart from this, would perhaps be rather mediocre, but as we read his exquisite descriptions of nature, of bird songs and bird flights, of tree and blossom; as we bask with him by the sunny Gulf shore, in that lotus-land of perpetual afternoon, we forget that we ever thought him commonplace, and are fain to acknowledge the poet. In reading Thompson's nature sketches we are forcibly reminded of Thoreau. Both men alike loved solitude, and silent communion with nature in all her phases; they drew very close to her throbbing mother heart, and she was to them a constant source of inspiration, strength and peace. We may notice here, in passing, that the Southern writers, to their praise be it said, exhibit this intense love of nature in a marked degree. In Sidney Lanier, it is second only to his love of music; and who can linger with James Lane Allen and not inhale with him the sweet breath of the meadows, and catch the joyous lilt of the song bird, or, in more sober mood, learn a lesson of patient endurance from the sturdy hemp stalk?

In reading Maurice Thompson's prose one is charmed with his versatility, his brightness and alertness, and his many pretty sayings. In one of his delightful nature sketches he tells of some "scarlet berries, luscious in appearance, but bitter as disappointment may be;" and again, in a literary essay, a critique of various authors, which shows, by the way, his own cultured taste, he speaks of "reputations, which go up like rockets, and come down like sticks."

Closely allied to Thompson's love of nature, was his fondness for outdoor sports, notably for archery, in which he was an adept. Most of us know nothing of archery, and imagine perhaps that we could not become interested in it, but so vivid and real is the little sketch "Thro' the Woods with the Bow," that the bewitched and fascinated reader soon becomes Maurice Thompson's boon companion, enthusiastically shares his exciting sport, rests with him in the woods at noon, and, the day done, sits down with him to a frugal supper of "herbs and other country messes," such as Corydon and Thyrsis might have enjoyed.

But let us now proceed to our second point—Mr. Thompson's classicism. No wonder that he could write on literary matters so convincingly, and exhibit so much sound judgment, when he knew and loved Virgil, and read the "Georgics" in his lonely tramps afield, and carried in his pocket a well-worn "Theocritus." He writes so often and so bewitchingly of the violets that we feel sure he must have had in mind the passage where the old Roman poet speaks of the violet beds that should sip the overflowing fountain, "*irriguum libant violena fontem*" (Georgics, bk. IV). The line comes to us redolent of the flowers themselves, wafted down through the years from school girl days, when, to our young fancy, it was the prettiest line in all our classical readings.

With such a wealth of learning at his disposal, added to a thorough knowledge of English, and a love of precision, it is a little surprising that we find occasionally in Maurice Thompson's writings some unpardonable faults of diction. "Alice of Old Vincennes" is probably his best known and best written book, and is, on the whole, free from technical errors; but some of his shorter efforts are marred by the use of peculiar, far-fetched words, and by an odd habit which our author has of misplacing adjectives, as for example, "an ancient, tall clock." Sometimes he even coins words, a distinctly superfluous work for a man who has French, English and classical vocabularies at his disposal. With these exceptions, however, Thompson's style is very easy and graceful, and his coloring exquisite.

But let us hasten on to a brief consideration of his merit as a writer of verse. We have seen his poet-nature as exhibited in his prose, and we may confidently affirm that he was no mere jangler of rhymes. Almost by accident we came across this beautiful quotation:

"So when I fall like some old tree,
And subtle change makes mould of me,
There let earth show a fertile line
Where perfect wild flowers leap and shine."

This, it seemed to us, was worthy of Tennyson, and suggested the lines from "In Memoriam," "That from his ashes may be made the violet of his native land." More than that, the passage, in its simple fearlessness and calm acceptance of fate, has a far off echo of the great Robert Browning's giant courage in "Asolando." The poem called "Lincoln's Grave" has been highly praised, and in "Sappho's Apple," probably the latest effort of Thompson's pen, are some remarkably fine lines. We quote the concluding stanzas:

"O ruby flushed and flaming gold,
Thou splendid one, left for me
Apple of love to filch and hold,
Fruit-glory of a Ringly tree!
Drop, drop into my open hand,
That I may hide thee in my breast,
And bear thee far, o'er sea and land,
A captive to the purple West."

Surely this is amply sufficient to justify Maurice Thompson's position as no mean maker of verse. And so, we leave him, the true poet-soul, with regret that on earth his beautiful harp is silent, but knowing full well that he has passed to the Elysian fields of the immortal laurel-crowned, and we shall hear his sweet music again.

T. V. PETERS.

"The Nile."

Extract from a personal letter dated March 3d 1902. (First Cataract)

"WE are having a delightful trip up the Nile. Mr. C. had it 100° in Assouan (First Cataract) two weeks ago. We have had it cool and almost cold in the evenings, but warm tho' not unbearable at noon, say 80°. Almost every day we have an excursion on donkeys for three or four hours once or twice a day, get back to the boat for lunch and dinner, and then sit on deck and chat, with canvas enclosing the deck to keep off the cool wind. Everybody goes to bed by 9-10. You would be amused at the dragoman, Abraham, who has been at the business for 40 years. (I can hardly write, I am so pestered by the flies, the nimble and persistent descendants of those who beset Rameses II himself in Moses' time.)

We have spent three days at Luxor, and have been overwhelmed by the massiveness of the ruined temples. For instance, two granite obelisks 100 feet high, the oldest in the world, were quarried each in one piece here at Assouan 130 miles, taken down the river, set up, polished, inscribed and gilded on the upper third, all in seven months without our modern machinery.

The huge pillars, scores upon scores in enormous blocks came from the same quarries and were set up in the same way. They were indeed Titans in building. The two most striking results of modern archeology in Egypt, Palestine, Assyria, Crete, Greece, etc., to my mind are the absolute confirmations of scripture and the rehabilitation of Homer and Herodotus as accurate historians. When I was in college Troy was a myth, Homer only a poet and Herodotus a romancer; now they are fully vindicated, and the Biblical narratives fully confirmed.

But it is a wonder that never fades, how the linguists ever have managed to decipher the hieroglyphics. Moreover, the excavations have been on a surprisingly monstrous scale. Enough to daunt any but the most robust faith in the result.

In Thebes we visited the tombs of the kings by the aid of candles and magnesium wires. Within a month they will all be lighted by electricity, a most incongruous anachronism, but needful to prevent spoiling the inscriptions by the smoke and useful in giving a better view of everything.

I have been greatly disappointed in not getting any scarabs. The supply of real ones is of course limited, and the demand large and increasing. Poor ones cost \$10 to \$15; a good royal one, like my scarf pin, I am told is worth now \$75 to \$100.

You can get plenty of false modern fabrications for 50c. to \$1. We haven't bought one, in fact very little so far in Egypt. We shall probably spend some money on our return trip to Cairo, but no great amount.

Egypt is a very expensive place, \$5 a day at hotels in Cairo, and lots of extras.

The Nile trip, including the excursions, cost over \$15 a day each.

This line (Anglo-American) is cheaper (\$11 a day) and the food is better I am told than Cook's but Cook has the cream of the people. Our fellow-passengers, however, have proved better than we feared, and some very nice.

Tell Charley that when we crossed the Nile to Thebes we were not dumped into the water, but walked safely ashore on a plank. We remembered his saving his camera, and had a good laugh over it. All along the banks of the Nile the life-giving water is being continually hoisted up into the irrigating canals as it was four thousand years ago. When the bank is vertical enough to reach to a side ditch from the side, a long string of earthen pots or jars lift the water by two cog wheels at right angles to each other, the horizontal one being turned by oxen. As they are made of wood, and never greased, their squeaking and groaning are incessant.

Where the bank is too inclined, the water is lifted in terraces, taking it from the river and pouring it into a shallow excavation by means of a well sweep (sometimes in pairs.) Terrace number two lifts it to the level of number three, and so on up to the field. I have seen as many as five in a set. Each is worked by a man, whose entire clothing is a loin cloth. These, too, squeak almost as much as the wheels.

We are so far away from civilization as a base that we don't know when the European mails go or come, so we mail our letters at a venture.

We have sailed around Elephantine Island, landing to see the ruins of a temple erected by Alexander the Great. What a wonderful man to penetrate to India and nearly six hundred miles above Cairo. Yet even the massive pile he constructed has vanished, all except a doorway of great stones. But I must close and mail this * * *

Yours, etc.

An Interesting Question.

GILBERT PARKER in his "Right of Way" has stirred up a nest of anxious inquirers, one of whom is Miss Nora Fowler of Paris. The Club notes in the Paris paper contain his reply to her letter, which will, of course, interest every one who has read the "Right of Way:"

20, Carlton House Terrace, London, S. W., March 15, 1902.
DEAR MADAM: I have received hundreds of letters upon the question concerning which you have written me. I have been obliged in each case to say that I cannot comment upon my books, or characters and incidents in them, after they are written. The interpretation must be left entirely to the reader.

I can say this, however, in real life suspicion is not evidence, and those who regard Rosalie as a Magdalene, should be very sure that they have proof. It is quite possible for a great temptation resisted with the last gasp of courage, to leave as keen a remorse in the over sensitive mind as open guilt. I thank you heartily for your appreciative letter. Believe me to be yours faithfully,
GILBERT PARKER.

—Waco Times.

Remarks by the Author of "Mlle. Fouchette."

TO be misunderstood is often the bitterest thing to bear in this life.

It is a popular plan of economy—that which begins to-morrow.

A man with his hat off is not so easily roused to anger as he is with it on, nor can one maintain his resentment at the highest pitch while sitting down.

Under the best of circumstances breakfast is a pessimistic meal. The world never looks the same as it appeared at yesterday's dinner.

It is more difficult for a man to bring himself to the acknowledgment of political errors than to confess to infractions of the moral law.

It is impossible not to admire ourselves in others.

J. B. LIPPINCOTT.

House and Home.

A HOUSE is built of brick and stones, of sills and posts and piers;
But a home is built of loving deeds that stand a thousand years.
A house, though but a humble cot, within its walls may hold
A home of priceless beauty, rich in Love's eternal gold.

The men of earth build houses—halls and chambers, roofs and domes—

But the women of the earth—God knows!—the women build the homes.

Eve could not stray from Paradise, for, oh! no matter where,
Her gracious presence lit the way, lo! Paradise was there.

SELECTED.

After Many Days.

[Lulah Ayer Vandiver, Anderson, S. C.]

"INTO the ward of a whitewashed wall
Somebody's darling was borne one day."

His young face ghastly white, his bright blue uniform rent and bloodstained.

Days later he opened his eyes, and came to know that he lay in a Southern hospital. He recalled it all; the hot fight, the dreadful din in his ears, the blinding smoke of battle, the sharp pain in his left arm. And then days or weeks or months, he knew no time, but he remembered, or he dreamed of, a fair young face bent pityingly above him, and the touch of a girl's hand upon his burning head.

Weakly he tried to rise, but his left arm refused to do his will. He reached his right hand over to discover why it would not move, and his fingers closed, not over firm flesh, but upon an empty sleeve.

He was only a boy, and when the dreadful truth penetrated his mind, he hid his face and sobbed like a grieving child.

A soft hand on his head aroused him, and, looking up, he gazed into the tearful eyes of his dream girl.

Gently she smoothed his hair, not trusting herself to speak, until quieted by her sympathetic touch, he slept.

Then came sweet days of convalescence, when she read to him, talked to him, and sang to him; until he forgot that she was a rebel, such as only Southern women knew how to be, and that he had proudly marched away from a New England home, his mother's blessing on his brow, his father's God-speed in his ears, to give his life if need be for the Union.

He lost his strong young arm upon his first battlefield, and he lost his heart to this dark eyed Daughter of Dixie, whose name he did not know. The only woman in the universe needs no name.

One day she failed to come. Eagerly had he turned at each approach, but night fell and she had not appeared. Another day without her, and he could bear suspense no longer. When on his rounds the hospital doctor reached his side, the young soldier, looking away, asked, Where is she?

"Sick," was the doctor's brief response. Then, in reply to a question in the young man's face, he added: "Nothing serious, she'll be out again in a few days," and passed on.

Next day the wounded youth was exchanged, and his one arm debarring him from further service, he was, in spite of his earnest protests, sent to his Northern home.

Ten years after Lee's surrender, in a far off Western Territory, an earnest young minister had established a mission church. Hard had been his struggle with the worst element which infested pioneer settlements. But, although the minister's left sleeve hung empty at his side, the sons of Belial found him no coward. Unflinching he had stood before their fire. Calmly he had defied their threats. Gently he had ministered to their sick and wounded. Tenderly he had soothed their dying, and reverently he had buried their dead.

Now, after years of trials and hardships, a little cross-crowned church stood, the center of human habitations, upon which the vast silence of the Rocky Mountains descended like a blessing.

With the coming of Christ's church, homes sprang up where before men had been herded little better than the cattle which they branded.

Then in the Eastern church papers appeared letters from this consecrated missionary telling of his Western flock, and asking for a teacher. Little children were growing up under the shadow of the great mountains.

The minister told a simple tale of the difficulties and dangers of pioneer life, but he made a strong and loving plea that some woman should be brave enough, generous enough, loving enough to come out and take the work for the sake of these little ones.

Letters came in reply, for the world is not entirely given over to selfishness. Many men and women stand ready to obey the command of the Master, "Go feed My lambs."

Among the letters one pleased him best. It breathed the eternal Fatherhood of God, and universal brotherhood of man. It seemed redolent of sorrow bravely borne and driven into the past. Of a hopeful, cheerful spirit looking ever for good, reaching a strong, helpful hand to others as the writer passed through life. She lived in a distant Southern State. And soon in response to the call, "come over and help us," she set out on the long journey animated by the words of the hymn,

"Go labor on, spend and be spent,
Thy joy to do thy Father's will.
It is the way the Master went,
Should not the servant tread it still?"

The teacher reached her destination. But the one-armed minister did not meet her. He was paying the penalty of over work, lying upon a bed of illness.

She was welcomed by one of his cowboy vestrymen and installed in her schoolroom.

Eager questions the sick man asked of his visitors, and learned to his satisfaction that the teacher had arrived, was already busy at her work, and was almost adored by her little pupils.

With joy he also heard that she could sing and play, and that his church music would thereby be improved. Heretofore the minister had simply done his best. He had taught the music to his rough parishioners and himself lead the singing, more earnest, perhaps, than tuneful. A small organ adorned the church, but it was played upon only at rare intervals, when some passing traveler counted music among his accomplishments.

On the first Sunday that the clergyman was able to hold service, skillful fingers drew sweet strains from the little organ as he entered the chancel. Then the sweet, old words, "Oh, mother, dear Jerusalem," rose in a clear soprano above the tones of the mountain congregation. Soon every voice but hers was hushed but, all unconscious, she sang alone.

A faintness passed over the minister. He forgot his surroundings, and in place of the familiar walls of his loved church, he seemed to be gazing upon the whitewashed walls of a Southern hospital, himself no longer a clergyman facing his congregation, but a wounded soldier soothed to rest by a girl's sweet voice. But the vision passed away as the singer reached amen. Quickly he looked towards her, as many a time in the past ten years a fancied resemblance had caused him to scan some woman's face. This, like all the others, was but a fantasy of his brain. The organist's face was turned from him, but that slight dark robed figure, in whose raven hair shone many silver threads, in no wise resembled the blooming girl who for him had been swallowed up in mystery.

With steady voice he joined, when again the music rose, and in unison ascended the strains which for almost two thousand years have gone up from the people of God.

The service being over, the minister hastened from the vestry room to thank the new teacher for the music and her presence.

He found her alone in the church, collecting and arranging her music. With words of gratitude upon his lips, he hastened forward. She turned toward him—and after heart weariness and years of fruitless search, the one-armed soldier priest stood at last face to face with the ministering angel of the war-time hospital, and the silent blessing of the ancient hills descended upon the reunited lovers.

[THE END.]

The Daughters of the Confederacy.

APRIL 12th, Daughters of the Confederacy Day at the Charleston Exposition, was saddened by the death of Gen. Wade Hampton. The exercises were converted into memorial exercises and the social entertainments offered were postponed until the next week. Many prominent Daughters of the Confederacy from South Carolina and other States were present in the City during this time. Notably among these were Mrs. James A. Ronsaville of Georgia, President of the United Daughters of the Confederacy; Miss Mary F. Meares of North Carolina, Ex-Secretary of the U. D. C.; Mrs. Wm. H. Overman, President of the North Carolina Division U. D. C.; Mrs. Thomas Taylor, Ex-President of the South Carolina Division U. D. C.; Mrs. James A. Hoyt, Greenville; Miss Lucy Hoyt, Greenville; Miss Vance P. Long, Greenville; Mrs. Hugh B. Buist, Rock Hill; Mrs. Robt. Wright, Newberry; Mrs. J. H. White, Johnstons; Mrs. Parker, President of the New York Chapter, and many other distinguished guests. The presence of Mrs. Stonewall Jackson in the City at this time added much to the pleasure of the Daughters and their guests.

Anderson.

ON Friday, April 11th, the solemn tolling of all the church bells in the little City of Anderson announced to her people that Gen. Hampton, their leader, their chieftain—South Carolina's best beloved son and "Grand Old Man," was dead. The sadness that fell on every loyal heart was too deep for words, but as best they might, the citizens expressed their grief.

The first action taken was by the Robert E. Lee Chapter Daughters of the Confederacy, who, before the bells had ceased to toll, placed an order for a floral offering to be sent in the Chapter's name to be placed upon his casket. The offering was a large anchor, typical of Hampton, the anchor of South Carolina's hopes in the dark days of '76. The colors were Confederate red and white, in honor of Hampton, the brave Confederate soldier. The card expressed only the love and reverence of Robert E. Lee Chapter.

On Saturday a committee of the Chapter was called together, and the following resolutions adopted:

Whereas, Almighty and most Merciful God has seen fit in His infinite wisdom to remove from among us our venerable and well beloved leader, guide and friend, Gen. Wade Hampton. Be it

Resolved, That we, the Robert E. Lee Chapter, U. D. C., express our sincere sorrow in this grievous loss.

Resolved, That we dedicate a page in our minute book to the memory of the man who, by his coolness, courage and sagacity, rescued our beloved State in 1876 from the noxious mire of carpet-bag rule and negro supremacy—the man whose steady order "Keep the Peace," prevented riot, and achieved a "bloodless revolution."

To the memory of the gallant leader of Hampton's Legion, one whose Confederate record is the pride of Carolina—a man whom a nation might mourn. Be it

Resolved, That we publish these resolutions in our city papers, and in Confederate publications, and in the "Keystone," also that a copy of them be sent to Gen. Hampton's family.

A MEMBER OF ROBERT E LEE CHAPTER U. D. C.

EXAMINATIONS for the South Carolina Federation Scholarship in Mrs. I. A. Smith's School, in Charleston, will be held on June 20.

HOW'S THIS?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.

WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price 75c per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Testimonials free.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Signs of the Zodiac, Eleanor Kirk.

TAURUS, APRIL 19TH TO MAY 20TH.

THIS is a fixed, nocturnal, feminine, vernal earthly sign, whose higher attributes are secretion and will. Those born under it are fearless and kind, and very magnanimous when not irritated. They have no wish to hoard, and are always ready to divide. They prefer to help with money rather than the expenditure of time or sympathy. They are exceedingly fond of the good things of the earth, and like to spread feasts for their friends. They can memorize with the greatest ease and when friendly are very loyal and remain so as long as they are permitted to rule and have their own way.

When they become enemies they are the most bitter and relentless of the whole twelve signs. It takes but little to arouse Taurus people to anger, and once excited they are utterly unmanageable. They roar and kick under the slightest provocation and at such times have no regard for feelings or furniture. They can never be touched by mental argument or moral suasion when in a passion. Words infuriate them, and the best assistance that can be rendered then is to leave them entirely alone till their wrath has abated. Taurus people are exacting, domineering and very selfish in their physical demands and expectations. The men are hard to cook for and Taurus women are hypocritical in all domestic matters, as they consider that their way is the best way and the only way. Those born under this sign would like to dominate the world.

Those born under this sign should learn silence and patience as a daily exercise.

They should never talk of self. They should learn to make all important decisions when entirely alone, because they are influenced by those around them. Taurus people should avoid all stimulating food and drink. The union of Taurus and Capricorn people is apt to be harmonious; next comes Taurus and Libra.

As a rule children born under this sign are wilful and determined to have their own way at all hazards. They have great powers of endurance and are natural conquerors. They must be taught truthfulness and allegiance to law above all things. A tremendous amount of vitality pertains to this sign, and they must be taught kindness and sympathy for all domestic animals. Falsehood is a constant weapon for the accomplishment of their desires, and unless constantly watched and checked they become exceedingly bold and destructive. The governing planet is Venus, the gems, moss agate and emerald.

A New Recipe Book.

WALTER BAKER & CO., Ltd., Dorchester, Mass., the oldest and largest manufacturers of Cocoa and Chocolate preparations, are about to issue a new and greatly enlarged edition of their booklet of *Choice Recipes*, prepared by Miss Parloa and other noted teachers of cooking. It is a very attractive publication of eighty pages, illustrated with half-tones and colored lithographs, and contains the most complete collection ever made of recipes in which Cocoa or Chocolate is used for eating and drinking. Nearly every State in the Union is represented in the collection. Vassar College and Smith College contribute their famous recipe for making *Fudge*. A copy of the book will be sent free by mail to any applicant in the United States or Canada. Address, mentioning this paper, Walter Baker & Co., Ltd., Dorchester, Mass.

Ye Olde Colonial Antiques.

A CHOICE COLLECTION of very Rare, Quaint and Odd Old Pieces of English and French Furniture, Brass Andirons, Fenders, Ye Olde Delft, Bric-a-Brac, etc., formerly brought to this country by Ye Olde Colonial Settlers.

FOR SALE BY

W. J. O'HAGAN,

Collector for 22 years of Everything Pertaining to the Colonial Period,
No. 25 QUEEN STREET, CHARLESTON, S. C.

Next East of Old Huguenot Church.

N. B.—Lovers of the Antique should embrace this Opportunity and Secure these Rare Old Bits, as Colonial Antiques are almost extinct.

Dark Skies.

(For the Keystone.)

LOOKING up, how dark the skies
Above me bending low!
Deep and dark, and still more dark
Each day they seem to grow.

Yet 'neath these skies life brighter seems
Than 'neath the fairest blue,
For these, so dark, are but, dear heart,
The dark brown eyes of You!

SUE SAVAGE FARROW, Georgetown, S. C.

The National Society of the Colonial Dames of America

IN these days of discussion of the influence and value of the Historical Novel, one of the many theories advanced as to the causes of the popularity of that class of fiction is the prominence now given to Patriotic Societies in America.

Of the numerous organizations whose excuse for being is based upon Patriotism, possibly one of the most interesting is the National Society of the Colonial Dames of America. Like its younger sister, the Daughters of the American Revolution, it plays a prominent part in the social life of America, and as such is interesting to the average American woman, for in America it has been to woman, for the most part, that the direction of society has been conceded.

However, Patriotism is a sentiment not confined to any social class, and one which from its unselfish nature necessarily must elevate all classes. It is then to this noble sentiment that America is indebted for many great organizations which are actively engaged in Historical and Philanthropic work. * *

As the Daughters of the American Revolution held sway in Washington in February, and with their vitality and enthusiasm stand forth as the representative American woman who claims as her inheritance those men who grew strong enough to cease to feel the necessity for any tie to bind them to those old world shores from which they had emigrated, so now in the coming Spring days Washington will again open her doors to another gathering of notable American women. A smaller and a less vigorous assemblage, but one whose women cherish among their most valued possessions the heritage of that blood of those old Colonials who were so closely attached to the old country and all that it represented of law, government, education, refinement and culture, The Colonial Dames of America.

The object of this Association, as laid down in their Constitution as amended in 1898, is "To collect and preserve manuscripts, traditions, relics and mementoes of by-gone days; to preserve and restore buildings connected with the early history of our country; to diffuse healthful and intelligent information concerning the past; to create a popular interest in our Colonial History; to stimulate a spirit of true patriotism and a genuine love of country, and to impress upon the young the sacred obligation of honoring the memory of those heroic ancestors whose ability, valor, suffering and achievements are beyond all praise."

Women who are eligible to the State Societies are those "who are descended in their own right from some ancestor of worthy life, who came to reside in an American colony prior to 1750, which ancestor or some one of his descendants being a lineal ascendant of the applicant," shall have rendered efficient service to his country during the colonial period, either in the founding of a commonwealth or of an institution which has survived and developed into importance, or who shall have held an important position in a colonial government, or who, by distinguished services, shall have contributed to the founding of this great and powerful nation. All services which contribute a claim to membership must have been rendered before July 5th, 1776, "but this date shall be held to include all signers of the Declaration of Independence." The regular meetings of this Association are held every two years at Washington, D. C. At these Conventions the delegates are the national officers, and a representation not exceeding five delegates from each Colonial State Society and the District of Columbia, while each associate Society in a non-colonial State sends one delegate to the Biennial Council, with the right to vote on all questions but changes in

the Constitution.

The expenses of these meetings are met by the National Society and it is empowered to assess each State Society to raise the required funds. A candidate for admission into the Society of the Colonial Dames must be invited and proposed by one Dame and seconded by another.

The members of the Board of Managers appointed by the President shall report in writing to the President on the eligibility of the candidate.

If this report is unanimous the name is presented to the Board of Managers, which varies in State Societies from twelve upwards. Two black balls reject a candidate.

Each State Society may judge of the qualification of its own members, and each State Society adopts its own seal. The national badge is a round disc with a center of light blue enamel and the figure of a Colonial Dame in gold modelled in relief on the same. On the blue enamel is the name of the Society.

The motto on the reverse of the badge is: "*Virtutes Majorum Filiae Conservant.*"

The badge is suspended by a blue and buff ribbon from a gold bar bearing the name of the State. It is worn on the left breast by members, while national officers wear it suspended from a ribbon around the neck.

There appears to be a National Society seal which has four quarterings, England, France, Sweden and Holland.

The thirteen original State Societies and the District of Columbia were incorporated as follows:

Pennsylvania, June 13th, 1891; Maryland, Dec. 29th, 1891, New Jersey, April 7th, 1892; Delaware, May 10th, 1892; District of Columbia, May 20th, 1892; Virginia, Oct. 19th, 1892; Rhode Island, 1892; Massachusetts, April 13th, 1893; New York, April 29th, 1893; South Carolina, Nov. 16th, 1893; Connecticut, Dec. 18th, 1893; Georgia, Jan. 24th, 1893; New Hampshire, March 8th, 1894; North Carolina, March 24th, 1894. In 1895 California, Michigan and Illinois organized their Societies, and in 1896 Kentucky, Minnesota, Iowa, Ohio, Colorado, Maine, Missouri, Wisconsin, Tennessee and Louisiana accomplished the organization of their branches of the Society. Indiana organized in 1897, while in 1898 the following non-Colonial States organized their Societies of Dames: Alabama, Arkansas, West Virginia, Mississippi, Oregon, Vermont, Texas and Florida.

It is interesting to note that in the non-Colonial States membership is decided upon by the State from which the applicant claims the right of ancestry. In the Constitution of the non-Colonial State of Mississippi it is interesting to notice this: "Annual dues shall be \$3.00, payable in advance. A per capita tax of seventy-five cents is required annually in advance by the National Society, to be paid by the Treasurer to the Ancestral State."

Special State History is often very clearly emphasized in requirements for eligibility to State Societies. For instance, descendants of Mayors of Philadelphia, 1691-1776; Collectors of the Port of Philadelphia, 1682-1774; Founders of the University of Pennsylvania, 1749; of the Philadelphia Library, 1731; of the Pennsylvania Hospital, 1752; of the American Philosophical Society, 1743, are all eligible to the Pennsylvania Society, and indicate what a prominent place arts and letters played in the life of the Colonial Pennsylvanian.

Pennsylvania requires that each applicant claiming membership under revolutionary ancestors who rendered service prior to July 4th, 1776, must make a statement, signed by herself, that the ancestor through whom she claims did not adhere to the Crown during any part of the Revolutionary period, and thus she bars Tories from her Society of Dames. She also admits other State members under their own list of eligibility.

Maryland includes in her list, Mayors of Annapolis, and St. Mary's, and Founders of King William's School, along with the general eligibility list of Colonial officials, and she too admits other State members.

New Jersey finds a place for the descendants of the Missionaries for the Promulgation of the Gospel in Foreign Ports, and recognises the educational influences in her early colonists by honoring the descendants of the Charter Trustees of Princeton,

1746-48, also the Charter Trustees of Queen's, now Rutgers College, 1766.

Virginia specializes by accepting the founders of Jamestown, 1606-16; and provides for emigrants in recognized "Historic founders" of any of the original New England Colonies, or of the "King's Province," or any of the American Colonies or Provinces as constituted in 1775, including those who were specially named in Colonial or Provincial Charters. Commissioners of the Bishop of London; Trustees of William and Mary College designated in Royal Charter of 1693 who resided in America, and the President and Rectors of that College, are also provided for. She also admits the members of other State Societies,

Rhode Island and New Jersey are unique in naming individuals whose descendants shall be eligible. While Rhode Island also includes the incorporators of Brown University, 1764, among her honorable Colonials, While accepting other State members in her own Association, she requires residence in the State as a qualification for membership.

Massachusetts tells the story of her Colonial life in admitting such descendants as those of the founders of Harvard College prior to 1776, and the Presidents. Commissioned officers of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company before 1692; its Captains before 1775; Treasurers and Fellows of Harvard prior to 1707; Presidents of Harvard, Preachers of Election Sermons before 1776; Ministers of parishes active in formulating the interests of the Colony prior to 1675, which long list of Friends of Education and Religion mark the early puritan mind.

New York pays tribute to the Dutch by admitting the descendants of the Representative Bodies of the Nieuw Netherland, known as The Twelve Men; the Eight Men; the Nine Men; Patrons of Nieuw Netherlands; Burgomasters of Nieuw Netherlands. Presidents of King's College and Lords of Manors. It keeps a sharp lookout for Tory descendants, and admits members from other States.

South Carolina recognizes the claims of the Landgraves to distinction, honors the Commissaries of the Bishop of London, pays a tribute to the French settlers by recognizing the pastors of the French Protestant Church prior to 1750, and recognizes the value of literary influences by admitting as honorable Colonials the founders of the Charleston Library.

Connecticut pays her tribute to Yale by recognizing her Trustees up to 1701, her Presidents and Fellows named in the new Charter of 1745. She also admits other State members.

Georgia makes a broad plea for education in the clause, "Founders of Academies or Colleges in Georgia," and considers as among her most distinguished Colonials the Proprietors of the province who came with Oglethorpe.

New Hampshire includes the Trustees of the Dartmouth College in her list of eligibles, while North Carolina does not forget the signers of the Mecklenberg Declaration of Independence.

It is very remarkable to notice that in looking over the list of eligibles in the thirteen original Colonies and the District of Columbia all the States but Delaware and South Carolina have included among their honorable Colonials the Founders of some of the Colleges or Academies identified with their Colonial history. The question naturally arises, did these two States have no institutions of learning in those times of sufficient value to be recognized as factors in the development of their life as Colonies, or did the organizers of the Society in those States not consider Founders of Colleges and Academies honorable Colonials.

The Colonial Dames have never given out much of their workings for publication, and except for a controversy in the law courts in regard to the right of using the name Colonial Dame, the newspapers have had very little to say about them.

Their organization tends most generally to purely social functions and their system must necessarily be less formal than that of larger and more democratic organizations. All organization in our American life, however, is interesting, for it shows tendencies of crystallization along lines which will later on grow stronger or entirely disappear from the American character. As a heterogeneous people we have many elements to adjust and assimilate and time and dominant tendencies alone can accomplish this end and mold the typical American.

What is It?

(By a Club Woman.)

IN a stately little City
Not a hundred miles away,
They must face—alas, the pity,
The first symptom of decay—

It came without a warning
On one fateful Wednesday night,
Then it vanished by the morning,
As ashamed to face the light—

But ere the week was ended
It resumed its dreadful sway—
For the people have descended
And the *Thing* has come to stay,

Unless some knightly women rise
To crush the hydra's head—
To choke it speechless as it lies
And leave the monster dead.

(Charleston, S. C.)

Receipts Which Have Been Tried.

IN the May Good Housekeeping Henry Noyes says: One might almost say that the receipt for a happy home was what has been aptly called a "bland" diet. While it is not literally true that eating hog makes a hog of a man, yet it is true that there is a large connection between diet and character. Bloodthirsty, lustful races are those that eat meat—largely rare meat—freely, whereas the gentle, industrious, persistent races are mostly grain and fruit eaters. While the controversy over vegetarianism is one for scientists to settle. Even the humblest of us can afford to try for himself the advantages of a "bland" diet. It is a most interesting experiment to see how acute and sensitive the sense of taste can come by avoiding food that has a strong taste. No one knows the delicate sweets and acids, oils and bites in our common cereals and fruits who eats huge chunks of fish, flesh and fowl highly flavored, and deluged with biting sauces. Simplicity of life can be as much a part of diet as of furniture or clothes.

With an idea of suggesting a "bland" diet we offer the following recipes:

ICED TIPS WITH LETTUCE LEAVES.—Epicures ask no better salad than these tips iced and served on lettuce leaves with a French dressing. For a luncheon salad mayonnaise may be used, and a pretty effect is obtained by serving the salad in green pepper cases, with a mayonnaise made a dainty pink with the addition of a few spoonfuls of stewed chilled tomato, or a cream mayonnaise.

Delicious soups without meat are also made from asparagus.

A REALLY DIGESTIBLE WELSH RAREBIT.—Melt one tablespoon of butter, add one-fourth of a teaspoon of salt paprika, half a teaspoon of dry mustard and one-third of a cup of ale or beer. Stir constantly, and when hot put in half a pound of cheese cut into small pieces. As it gradually melts it may thicken, for no cheese is exactly alike in the amount of liquid it requires. If it seems too thick, add more beer. If the rarebit is preferred creamy instead of stringy, add one beaten egg just before serving. The paprika in this recipe makes the cheese mixture perfectly digestible. If the regulation toast is not at hand for serving rarebit, pour it over saltines.

RHUBARB PIE.—Cut the rhubarb into half inch lengths without paring. To every quart add a half gill of water and stew until tender. Remove from the fire, add sugar abundantly and a small piece of butter for each pie. Pour into a deep plate with a strong paste around the rim, cover and bake,

**FOR FINE TEAS, COFFEES, SPICES, BAKING POWDER,
FLAVORING EXTRACTS, BUTTER AND SUGAR,
—CO TO—**

The Great Atlantic and Pacific Tea Co.

325 KING STREET,

CHARLESTON, S. C.

Both "Phones."

Book Reviews.

WORK from the pen of Mr. Quiller-Couch is welcome alike for its literary quality and its point of view. His latest book, "The Westcotes," a story of rural England in the time of the Napoleonic Wars, which has been running in *The Era* and in *Blackwood's Magazine*, has recently appeared in book form in England and is announced for early publication in this country by Henry T. Coates & Co. The reception which this charming tale has met with at the hands of the English reviews has been most favorable.

The story, which deals with the intercourse of the French prisoners confined in a Devonshire town with the gentry of the neighborhood, hinges on the instinctive racial difference between the conventional Briton and the picturesque, if somewhat uncertain, Frenchman. Love comes into the tale, with its bitter and its sweet, to try loyal hearts, and, after suffering, to bring peace.

The charm of the book lies, however, not only in the story, but also in the tone. Somehow or other Mr. Couch gives us the local colors of early nineteenth century rural England, so that the people seem actually to live. We catch the scent of the old world roses and hear the coach horn echoing loud and clear across the meadows. To describe a bit of country is not difficult, but the ability to make the reader see the hedges and turnstiles and feel the wetness of the dew is not given to many.

OWING to the great popularity of "Bob, Son of Battle," some two or three years ago, the publishers have pleased the public by issuing a new edition, profusely illustrated with photographs of the actual scenes of the story. "Bob" will always be remembered as a hero in fiction, and all lovers of dogs will welcome this improved edition. (Cloth, \$1.50.) Doubleday, Page & Co., New York.

HENRY ALTEMUS CO. have just published a most fascinating little volume, "Naked Truths and Veiled Allusions," by Minna Thomas Antrini. It is full of witty, cynical aphorisms, and we are interested in noting the similarity of these sayings to those in "Crankisms," altho' one book comes from the pen of a woman, while the other is written by a man. The Prologue "woman plays, man prays," is counterbalanced by the epilogue "man plays, woman prays." The binding in gold and green is most attractive, and the little volume is bound to please. (Cloth.) Henry Altemus Co., Philadelphia, Penn.

QUITE in keeping with former publications from The Abbey Press is "The Clash of Steel," by Carl Reutti Mason. It is an historical novel of the time of Napoleon, and the chief interest centers around the events leading up to the Battle of Waterloo and the cause of Grouchy's non-appearance. The author has chosen a popular period in history, and while making his characters creatures of his imagination he has preserved the main facts of history. This novel of only 200 pages is a thrilling tale of adventure, full of life and action, love and duty, dealing with the work of a spy in Paris and of his dare-devil adventures in the field, and our attention is held from beginning to end. (Cloth, \$1.25.) The Abbey Press, New York.

WE are glad to welcome among the new books for boys and girls, "A Boy in Early Virginia," by Edward Robins. The author takes that ever popular "Captain John Smith" for his hero, and together with "Walter Beverly," a youthful kinsman, they encounter no lack of perilous adventures and blood-curdling scenes. The book is teeming with thrilling incidents that will fascinate the youthful reader. This historical novel, dealing with the early settlers of Virginia, will not only please but will teach the young people to know and love Virginia. (Cloth, \$1.00.) George W. Jacobs & Co., Philadelphia, Penn.

UNQUESTIONABLY the book of the day is "The Leopard's Spots," by Thomas Dixon, Jr. This novel reached its 23d thousand within two weeks after its publication. The value of the book is increased on account of the individuality of the author. A State Legislator in North Carolina at the age of twenty, before he could vote, a New York preacher who attracted a larger number of hearers than any other clergyman in America, and now, retired to his beautiful Virginian home on the shore of Chesapeake Bay, he has by his occasional tours, become known as perhaps the most successful popular lecturer we have. An interesting fact in connection with Mr. Dixon's work is that while carefully reading the daily papers of the South issued in 1865, he found that every word of the platform of Booker T. Washington's plan of Negro education can be found in the speeches of the Confederate Generals to the Negroes when they returned from the war. This phenomenally successful novel deals with the period of Reconstruction in North Carolina, and the disturbing times of '76. This book is indeed one for the whole country, North and South, as the author presents statements and tells with feeling and conviction the horrors of negro rule, and the reassertion of white supremacy. The race question is handled in a masterly way, and the whole problem put in its proper light in "Mr. Louells" last interview with "George Harris;" in "Harris's" search for occupation, and in "Charlie Gaston's" speech just before he was nominated for Governor. A strong love story runs thro' the whole, but the real merit of the book is its sociological value. Mr. Dixon's style is very forceful, and we excuse the crudities of the love making by realizing that the book is written for a purpose, and that the book is a novel of realities. More such books from thoroughly posted men will help to impress on the American people that the "Leopard cannot change his Spots." (Cloth, \$1.50.) Doubleday, Page & Co., New York.

SOUTH CAROLINA AUDUBON SOCIETY.

This Department is official, and will be continued monthly.
Official news printed here.

List of Officers.

President—Miss Christie H. Poppenheim, Charleston, S. C.
First Vice-President—Dr. Robert Wilson, Charleston, S. C.
Second Vice-President—Miss Kate Bachman, Charleston, S. C.
Secretary—Miss Sarah A. Smyth, Charleston, S. C.
Treasurer—Miss Mary C. Townsend, Edisto Island, S. C.

WE are glad to note that North Carolina has an Audubon Society. It was organized March 11, 1902, with Mr. J. T. Joyner of Raleigh, President, and Miss Annie F. Petty of Greensboro, Secretary. We extend our best wishes to them and are glad to welcome such an addition to the number of bird friends. There are now 29 Audubon Societies, and their united efforts are sure to bring about good results.

In 31 States the enforcement of game laws is entrusted to game commissioners, wardens, or other State officers; in four others—Florida, Nevada, New Mexico and South Dakota—to county wardens; and in several others merely to sheriffs and similar local officers. Eight national organizations are interested in the protection of birds and game. Three of these are really international: The International Fish and Game Association; the League of American Sportsmen, which has organized divisions in 42 States and in Ontario, Canada; and the North American Fish and Game Protective Association, which covers eastern Canada and the adjacent parts of the United States. In addition to these organizations of National scope, State Associations co-operate with the officials in the work of protecting game in 28 States.

On Chattanooga's Battlefields with a Confederate Veteran.

[BY NANCY LEWIS GREENE.]

A GLORIOUS sunset was painted upon the sky back of Lookout Mountain. The highest peaks sharply etched against a background of crimson and gold seemed strangely elevated and remote to one standing in the City below. Above a shading of softest rose color a cloud-curtain of indigo hung darkly, and falling gradually, veiled as it descended, the mountain top.

Very beautiful are these sunsets at Chattanooga seeming to shed peaceful benediction upon scenes of bloody warfare.

History recounts the battles of Chickamauga, but there are facts yet to be learned, and I glanced furtively up into the strong face of the man who had fought in the War between the States, wondering just what word of mine would best serve to set him talking.

He had worn the gray, and his face was stamped with that indefinable blending of nobility and sadness which is so often depicted in marble upon Confederate monuments. It was the expression that made me feel as if I had known him always, but such men are reticent, and it was with some hesitation I asked:

"Won't you tell me something about the battles—"

His piercing eyes searched mine for an instant as he said with a trace of sarcasm: "Are not your histories satisfactory?"

"Not entirely," I responded, and his lips curled in a peculiar smile.

"Just beyond is the Chickamauga Creek battleground," he said, "where the Confederates drove every Federal General, but one, from the field with a small force, the opposing army believing us to be twice as strong. Thomas was the only General who stood his ground in the confused retreat which followed."

"Over there to the right is Missionary Ridge, where Cheatham's Division, in which I fought, lay entrenched during another battle—but it is not of these things I would speak; I recall a few pathetic and comic incidents," and he seated himself comfortably.

"Mrs. Emily Todd Helm, known as the 'Mother of the Orphan Brigade,' when at Chattanooga with her husband,

General Ben Hardin Helm, was moved with pity for the large number of sick and wounded.

For the poor weary, heartsick fellows there was no food, no beds, and no medicine. They lay upon the bare floors of public buildings, in stores, or wherever they could find shelter.

Here was the opportunity for a woman to act the part of a General, and she did. Mrs. Helm, in the height of her youth and beauty, quickly organized a band of Southern women, bought bolts of cotton, thread, and a load of fresh clean hay. The little office where her husband was quartered swarmed with beautiful, laughing girls, and the needles flew for five days, in which time twelve thousand coats were made for the sick to lie upon.

Around them surged the unrest and confusion of conflict; the narrow room was a highway for soldiers who came to get orders, the baggage of the dead lay there unclaimed, awaiting return to broken homes; the tread of many feet came ceaselessly; but the women worked on, oblivious to all save a tender purpose."

After a pause he continued. "Preceding our retreat to Dalton in the battle of Missionary Ridge, the Confederate line was broken, and every fellow looked out for himself in the scramble for shelter. Between our position and the woods lay a road which was under heavy fire, and on the other side, a broad thick briar patch. I was barefooted, but went through those thorns without a scratch.

I never stood in Yankee shoes but once, and coming to grief that time, have never worn them since. After the battle of Nashville, when we were marching toward Pulaski, Tennessee, without shoes or hose, the sand cut my feet until they were blistered and bleeding. Pulaski had been vacated by the Federals, and on their camp grounds, I found, and appropriated a pair of discarded and dilapidated shoes. Several hours later we were lined up for inspection to ascertain just which soldiers stood most in need of shoes. I was ruled out on account of my Yankee foot covering, and failed to receive new shoes until we reached Corinth, Mississippi.

We were very hungry on the march, and ate corn from the horse troughs—"

"Did you forage?" I asked, mischievously.

"Not a great deal," he responded, with a merry twinkle in his eye. "Once we saw some vicious sheep in a pasture and stopped to kill them. Again, we staked off claims in a farmer's sweet potato patch—each fellow standing guard over his plot. In the night a squad of soldiers marched into the field and called halt! We believed them to be Federals, and rejoined our regiments in double quick, leaving the potatoes in possession of some of our own comrades who had planned the coup."

"Those memories are dim and distant now but very real—" he added reflectively. "Just like old Lookout at the present moment. See the glow is all gone and nothing but bare black outlines remain where the gilded mountain stood an hour ago."

His head drooped, and sadness was uppermost now in the face of the Confederate Veteran.

WHISKEY

..\$1.25 Per Gallon..

Mention this Paper and send for Private Price List.

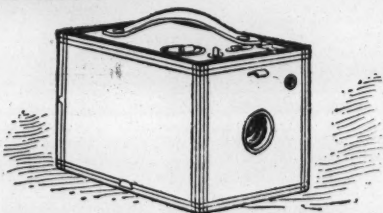
Write: WINSTON DIS CO.,
Winston, N. C.

LOWEST PRICED WHISKEY HOUSE.

HEADQUARTERS
EASTMAN'S

A church

for a



DEVELOPING
AND
PRINTING

R. ACHURCH—King opposite Hasell St.

Three Papers, One Year Each, only 50c.

—**WEEKLY TIMES, Richmond, Va.**—

Now Only Fifty Cents a Year,

and includes absolutely free **THE PARAGON MONTHLY, New York**
THE FARM JOURNAL, Philadelphia.

THE DAILY AND SUNDAY TIMES,

Including Farm Journal and Paragon Monthly, NOW ONLY \$3 PER YEAR;
25c. PER MONTH BY MAIL.

Address

THE TIMES, Richmond, Va.

F. HORRES, JR.,
—BUTCHER—

COR. RUTLEDGE AVENUE AND CANNON STREET,
CHARLESTON, S. C.

Goods Delivered Free to any part of the City.

TELEPHONES—Gordon 1083. Bell 273.

JOHN McALISTER,
FUNERAL DIRECTOR AND EMBALMER,

157 MEETING STREET,

CALL TELEPHONE 346.

LIVERY STABLE, 155 Meeting St.

Small Oil Paintings..... Water-Color Pictures & Decorating.

Address,

Miss M. E. CARR,

Reisterstown,

Balto. Co.

Maryland.

CHARLESTON

Consolidated Ry., Gas and Electric Co.

The Finest and Best Equipped
Street Railway System in the South.

REACHING ALL POINTS IN*

Charleston, Chicora Park,
Sullivan's Island and the Isle of Palms

AMERICA'S GREATEST SEASHORE RESORT.

Magnificent Beach.

Unsurpassed Bathing Facilities.

GREAT PAVILLION AND DANCE HALL.

Concerts Daily by the First Artillery Band.

—**WE SELL**—

Gas Cooking Stoves.

Gas Heating Stoves.

Gas Water Heaters.

Coal Tar and Coke.

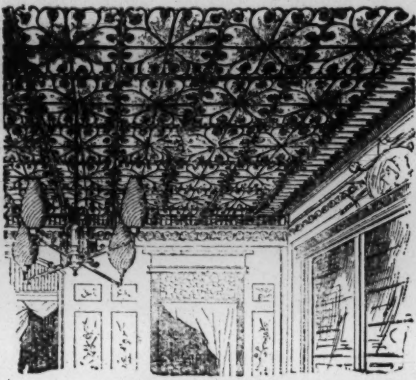
Electric Motors.

Electric Elevators.

Electric Pumps.

Arc and Incandescent Lights.

Estimates for Wiring cheerfully furnished, and work done at reasonable rates by skilled labor.



Not All
Metal
Ceilings
Look Alike.

There is a vast difference
between the ordinary kind
and Berger's Classified
Designs.

BERGER'S

Have a boldness and clearness of detail exclusively their own.
They are the deepest stamped, the most artistic. They are suitable
for

Churches, Schools and Colleges,
Hospitals, Libraries, Theatres,
Lodge Rooms, Banks, Hotels, Etc.

Write for details.

THE BERGER MANUFACTURING CO.

Canton, Ohio.

SPECIALTIES—Eave Trough, Conductor, Hangers, Roofing,
Siding, Ceiling, Etc.

ARE
YOU
DEAF?



ANY
HEAD
NOISES?

ALL CASES OF
**DEAFNESS OR HARD HEARING
ARE NOW CURABLE**

by our new invention. Only those born deaf are incurable.

HEAD NOISES CEASE IMMEDIATELY.

F. A. WERMAN, OF BALTIMORE, SAYS:

BALTIMORE, Md., March 30, 1901.
Gentlemen:—Being entirely cured of deafness, thanks to your treatment, I will now give you
a full history of my case, to be used at your discretion.

About five years ago my right ear began to ring, and this kept on getting worse. until I lost
my hearing in this ear entirely.

I underwent a treatment for catarrh, for three months, without any success, consulted a num-
ber of physicians, among others, the most eminent ear specialist of this city, who told me that
only an operation could help me, and even that only temporarily, that the head noises would
then cease, but the hearing in the affected ear would be lost forever.

I then saw your advertisement accidentally in a New York paper, and ordered your treat-
ment. After I had used it only a few days according to your directions, the noises ceased, and
to-day, after five weeks, my hearing in the diseased ear has been entirely restored. I thank you
heartily and beg to remain Very truly yours,

F. A. WERMAN, 730 S. Broadway, Baltimore, Md.

Our treatment does not interfere with your usual occupation.

Examination and
advice free.

YOU CAN CURE YOURSELF AT HOME

at a nominal
cost.

INTERNATIONAL AURAL CLINIC, 596 LA SALLE AVE., CHICAGO, ILL.



Schoverling, Daly & Gales,

302 and 304 Broadway,

Corner Duane Street,

NEW YORK.

MAKERS OF

AGENTS FOR

Golf . .

Wright & Ditson's

Lawn . .

Goods . . .

Tennis . .

General Sporting Goods' Dealers.

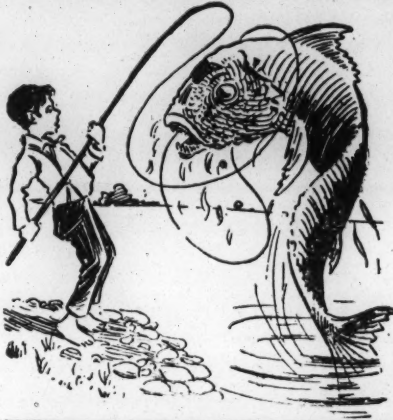
FOR
EYE GLASSESAND
SPECTACLES

CONSULT

JAMES ALLAN & CO.,

285 King Street, - Charleston, S. C.

EYES EXAMINED BY THE LATEST METHODS WITHOUT CHARGE.

**MORE FISH**

and less meat would be a wise alteration of many a household menu

We have Fresh Fish of all kinds in Season, also Live and Dressed Poultry, Eggs, Celery and Vegetables, Country Butter, etc.

TERRY'S MARKET,

KING AND LIBERTY STS.

'PHONES—Bell and Gordon No. 9.

P. S. Consignments of Hens, Chickens, Eggs, Butter, and all Farm and Dairy Products Solicited. Prompt Returns Made.

D. W. OHLANDT & SONS,

—DEALERS IN—

FANCY GROCERIES,

42 MEETING STREET.

FRANK Q. O'NEILL,
*President.*JOHN J. O'CONNELL,
*Cashier.***THE HIBERNIA TRUST AND SAVINGS BANK,**

42 BROAD STREET.

CHARLESTON, S. C.

WE WANT YOUR ACCOUNT.

NO--DANDRUFF SHAMPOO

BANISHES DANDRUFF. PREVENTS BALDNESS.

50c. BY MAIL.

ABSOLUTELY SURE.

Money Refunded if not Perfectly Satisfactory.

Address

P. GRAHAM CO., 716 E. 66th Street, Chicago, Ill.

THE STUDENT'S REFERENCE BUREAU.

Organized November, 1897, under the auspices of the Chicago Woman's Club, has for its purpose to meet the needs of students, public speakers and writers, who are either at a distance from libraries or have not the necessary time to collect data for their work. Data for writing papers—Programs—Bibliographies—Books purchased—Questions answered—Statistical information, etc. Circulars sent on application.

Address CHICAGO WOMAN'S CLUB, 203 MICHIGAN AVENUE, CHICAGO, ILL.

**The American
Kitchen Magazine**

Is what you want

Home Science Publishing Company, 456 Tremont St., Boston, Mass.

FINE CUSTOM MADE HATS.**Miss M. A. CADE,**
MILLINERY**FINE IMPORTED GOODS.**ORDERS BY MAIL
PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO

No. 258 KING STREET, CHARLESTON, S. C.

When You Need



Children's

KILT SUITS,
THIN SUITS,
RUSSIAN SUITS,
SAILOR SUITS,
SEPARATE PANTS,
HATS AND CAPS,GOODS—Neat—Nobby—Serviceable,
STYLES—Up-to-Date, Look Up**Hirsch-Israel Company.****TRAINING CLASS**

OF THE SOUTH CAROLINA KINDERGARTEN ASSOCIATION.

CHARLESTON, S. C.

SIXTH YEAR OPENS WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 2, 1901.

Two years' course in Kindergarten Theory and Practice. Psychology and History of Education. Special advantages in Music and Art. Lectures by Specialists in Pedagogy, Literature and Science throughout the course.

Miss EVELYN HOLMES,

Director, Charleston, S. C.

For Board, and information concerning Loan Scholarship,

Address Miss SOPHIE G. ROSE,

Cor. Sec'y, 141 Rutledge Ave., Charleston, S. C.

**PRESBYTERIAN
COLLEGE FOR WOMEN,**

Guarantees

COLUMBIA, S. C.

1. Close attention to the individual student.
2. High and extensive courses of study.
3. Home-like arrangements and surroundings.
4. Special care of bodily health and development.
5. Best religious and social environment.

ROBT. P. PELL, President,

Columbia, S. C.

ASK YOUR DEALER FOR

TIMROD SOAP

Palmetto Soap Manufacturing Co.

Charleston, S. C.

C. HICKEY,**GILDER AND
PICTURE FRAMER,**Dealer in
Looking Glasses, Engravings,
Platinums and
Photographs,

309 KING STREET.

PORTRAITS AND ENGRAVINGS RESTORED.

G. W. AIMAR & CO.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

CHOICE DRUGS, MEDICINES, CHEMICALS AND
SURGICAL INSTRUMENTS.MANUFACTURERS OF AIMAR'S PREMIUM COLOGNE,
THE LADIES' CHOICE.

Perfumeries and Toilet Articles. - Cor. King and Vanderhorst Sts.

Awarded **GOLD** Medal at Paris Exposition.Highest **AWARD** at Pan-American Exposition.Beware of Inferior
Imitations.**BEAUTIFUL FOR CHRISTMAS GIFTS.**

Order To-Day.

THE PERRY PICTURES**ONE CENT EACH** for 25 or more, postpaid, on paper 5½ by 8, assorted as desired.The one cent Pictures are three to four
times this size.

Christmas Chimes.

Our Christmas Gift Set of

120 Perry Pictures, 5½ by 8, for \$1.00. Beautiful! 23 Perry Pictures, Extra Size, 10 by 12, for \$1.00.

Pictures may also be ordered, assorted, from our Catalog at **one cent** each for 25 or more. 120 for \$1.00, and the Extra Size at 5 for 25c., 11 for 50c., 23 for \$1.00. Send two-cent stamp for Catalog and "Sistine Madonna." Send to-day.**THE PERRY PICTURES--** Extra Size - for 5 or more on rough
FIVE CENTS EACH paper 10 by 12. **Gems of Art.**

11 for 50 cents. 23 for \$1.00.

Pictures in Colors. Birds, Animals, Minerals, etc. Two cents each. No orders for less than 25c. Especially valuable for gifts to children.**The Perry Art Books, 25c. each.** Easily sent by mail. Size 5¼ by 8. A few of the titles are,
Burne-Jones, Art Gallery, Madonnas,
Rembrandt, Poets and their Homes,
Reynolds, Children, Venice,
Bonheur, Landscapes, Dogs,
Raphael, Life of Christ, Cats.**School Souvenirs.** Very Choice. Price 10c. per copy; to teachers only, 15 for \$1. Each additional copy, 7c. additional.**Christmas Greeting.** For pupils. Seven Pictures in Colors. Price 10c. to teachers only, 15 for \$1. Each additional copy, 7c. additional.**Scrap Albums, 60c., \$1.00 and \$1.40.****The Perry Magazine.** Send a gift that will please your friend **TEN** times during the year. The Perry Magazine, (price \$1.00) and a portfolio of ten beautiful pictures, Extra Size, on paper 10 by 12, all for \$1.00 to new subscribers if sent before December 15, if you send with the \$1.00 six two-cent stamps for postage and packing on the pictures.**FOR CHRISTMAS.****ORDER AT ONCE.****SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.**Any one of these sets for 25c. or 5 sets for \$1.00
in Nov. and Dec.

- (a) 25 Art Pictures.
- (b) 25 Poets, Authors, etc.
- (c) 25 Pictures for Children.
- (d) 25 Madonnas.
- (e) 25 Religious Subjects.

- (f) 25 On Life of Christ.
- (g) 5 Extra Size Pictures, (on paper 10 by 12)
- (h) 13 Pictures in Colors, Birds, Animals, etc.
- (i) One of our Art Booklets.

- (j) 50 Art Pictures.
- (k) 50 Poets, Authors, etc.
- (l) 50 Madonnas, Holy Families, etc.
- (m) 50 Pictures for Children.

Any set for 50c.

- (n) 50 Bible Pictures, etc.
- (o) 11 Extra Size Pictures.
- (p) 25 Pictures in Colors.
- Any two 50c. sets and one 25c. set for \$1.00, in Nov. and Dec., except (g) (h) and (o) Order by letter at left.

THE PERRY PICTURES COMPANY, Box 127, Malden, Mass.**Southern Railway****FROM CHARLESTON, S. C.**

To Washington, New York, Atlanta, Chattanooga, Cincinnati, Chicago, St. Louis.

Through Pullman Sleeping Cars

Connection made with the Famous "Southern's Palm Limited," carrying Pullman Sleeping Cars; Vestibuled Observation, Dining and Club Cars.

Frequent and Fast Local Service

—TO—

COLUMBIA AND AUGUSTAS. H. HARDWICK, G. P. A.,
Washington, D. C.W. H. TAYLOE, A. G. P. A.,
Atlanta, Ga.

R. W. HUNT, Division Passenger Agent, Charleston, S. C.